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<a href="#">First Hit</a>	<a href="#">Clear</a>	<a href="#">Generate Collection</a>	<a href="#">Print</a>	<a href="#">Fwd Refs</a>	<a href="#">Bkwd Refs</a>
<a href="#">Generate GACS</a>					

Search Results - Record(s) 21 through 30 of 35 returned.

21. Document ID: US 6487824 B1

AB: A door member comprising a frame having a first side and a second side, opposite the first side, a core positioned within the frame, and a molded skin attached to the first side of the frame. The skin is prepared from a molding compound which, when molded, has a shrinkage of between about -0.0003 to about +0.0015. The molding compound comprises a resin system comprising a curable polyester resin, a co-curable unsaturated monomer, and at least two low profile additives. The molding compound also comprises at least about 30 percent by weight, based on the weight of the molding compound, of filler material, and fibrous reinforcement in an amount of less than about 35 weight percent, based on the weight of the molding compound.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Abstract](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

22. Document ID: US 6253527 B1

AB: Composite products comprising or incorporating compression moldings of waste or filler particles (16) encapsulated and bound together by a thermoplastic binder (15) into a compacted mass of a shape selected for its end use, the compression molding being prepared by intensely mixing together particles of thermoplastic and waste or filler material to raise their temperature to bring the thermoplastic particles to a molten state where they coat the waste or filler particles (16), then compression molding the hot coated waste or filler particles.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Abstract](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

23. Document ID: US 6231970 B1

AB: Thermoplastic starch compositions that include a particulate filler, e.g. an inorganic filler component, and optional fibrous component. The compositions include a thermoplastic phase comprising a thermoplastic starch melt that contains, at a minimum, starch blended with an appropriate plasticizing agent under conditions in order for the starch to form a thermoplastic melt. The thermoplastic phase may also include one or more additional thermoplastic polymers and other optional reactants, liquids or cross-linking agents to improve the water-resistance, strength, and/or other mechanical properties of the thermoplastic melt, particularly

upon solidification. The inorganic filler component may affect the mechanical properties but will mainly be added to reduce the cost of the thermoplastic starch compositions by displacing a significant portion of the more expensive starch or starch/polymer melt. Fibers may optionally be included in order to improve the mechanical properties of the thermoplastic starch compositions. The thermoplastic starch compositions may be shaped into a wide variety of useful articles, such as sheets, films, containers, and packaging materials. Because the thermoplastic starch compositions will typically include a thermoplastic phase that is biodegradable, and because the other components will either constitute a naturally occurring mineral and optionally a natural fiber, the overall composition will typically be more environmentally friendly compared to conventional thermoplastic materials.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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24. Document ID: US 6221288 B1

AB: A method of producing a composite stratiform material uses at least one extruder having a pair of co-rotating screws to co-extrude at least three layers, each layer having polypropylene and at least one filler. In a carrier layer the filler is particulate organic filler, and in first and second outer layers the filler is an inorganic filler. The co-extrusion provides for interfusion of the carrier layer with the outer layers at mutually opposite layer interfaces. The particulate organic filler of the carrier layer is either vegetabilic or wood which is extruded by a co-rotational extruder. The inorganic filler is introduced into at least one second extruder for extruding at least one of the outer layers.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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25. Document ID: US 6092343 A

AB: A door member comprising a frame having a first side and a second side, opposite the first side, a core positioned within the frame, and a molded skin attached to the first side of the frame. The skin is prepared from a molding compound which, when molded, has a shrinkage of between about -0.0003 to about +0.0015. The molding compound comprises a resin system comprising a curable polyester resin, a co-curable unsaturated monomer, and at least two low profile additives. The molding compound also comprises at least about 30 percent by weight, based on the weight of the molding compound, of filler material, and fibrous reinforcement in an amount of less than about 35 weight percent, based on the weight of the molding compound.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

26. Document ID: US 6029395 A

AB: Biodegradable mulch mat comprising an air and water-permeable, light-impermeable, open celled, composite of granules and fibers in a binder matrix prepared from a foam precursor. Biodegradable fibers include cellulosic fibers such as shredded wood, straw, paper, corn stalks, cotton fiber and mosses; protein fibers such as hair; and synthetic polymer fibers such as vinyl polymer fibers and polyamide fibers. Granules include milled hard vegetation such as corn cob, nut shells, seed hulls, seeds, gourds and bark. The mulch mats can also comprise pigments, fungicides, soil builders such as vermiculite, perlite, sand, diatomaceous earth and gypsum; nutrients such as nitrate, potassium and phosphorus compounds; soil conditioners such as limestone, sulfur and iron sulfate. Useful binders include polysaccharides, glycosides, vegetable gums, vinyl polymers, waxes and crosslinkable oils. Useful surfactants include saponins, e.g. extract of Yucca shidigera, and amine surfactants. Slurries of fibers, granules, binder and surfactant are gas entrained, e.g. by whipping, to provide a foam which is applied to soil around seedlings; the foams dry to a durable, biodegradable mulch mat which suppresses weeds, builds soil, conserves soil and water and improves soil temperature providing an enhanced growing environment.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Image](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Draw](#) | [Des](#)

 27. Document ID: US 5743986 A

AB: A composite stratiform material (1) having at least three interfused layers and comprising:

(I) a carried layer (10) formed of a mixture containing polypropylene and a particulate organic filler;

(II) a first outer layer (12) interfused with said carrier layer at a first interface (11) and consisting essentially of a mixture containing polypropylene and an inorganic filler;

and (III) a second outer layer (14) interfused with said carrier layer at a second interface (13) located opposite said first interface (11) and consisting essentially of a mixture containing polypropylene and an inorganic filler.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Image](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Draw](#) | [Des](#)

 28. Document ID: US 5393536 A

AB: The present invention includes a method of producing a reinforced extrusion product, the product of the method, and the apparatus for making a reinforced extrusion product. The method of producing an extruded composite of the present invention, comprises the general steps

of: (a) extruding a longitudinally oriented composite precursor comprising: (1) at least one thermoplastic polymeric material and (2) a core mixture of at least one thermosetting resin and at least one filler material; whereby the thermoplastic polymeric material(s) is/are extruded so as to substantially enclose a space, and whereby the core mixture is disposed in the space; and (b) maintaining the composite precursor under conditions whereby the thermoplastic polymeric material(s) become(s) cooled and the thermosetting resin(s) become(s) cured so as to form the extruded composite of the present invention. The present invention also includes an extruded composite made in accordance with the method of the present invention. The present invention also includes a coextrusion apparatus comprising: (1) an extrusion die adapted to form a hollow profile extrudate; (2) at least one extruder head adapted to extrude a thermoplastic material through the extrusion die so as to form a hollow thermoplastic extrudate; and an insulated injector tube adapted to coextrude a thermosetting material with the thermoplastic material and into the hollow thermoplastic extrudate.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMD](#) | [Draw](#) | [Des](#)

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29. Document ID: US 4990541 A

AB: A water absorbent latex polymer foam produced by the process of combining a foamed latex polymer product with a water absorbent polymer and drying that blend to form a foamable latex polymer containing a water absorbent polymer is disclosed in this invention. The latex foams produced by this process are of great use, for example, within diapers, sanitary napkins, packaging materials, and the like. In particular, the use of water absorbent polymers with particle size less than about 30 microns has been shown to produce particularly effective absorbent latex foams.

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30. Document ID: US 4328067 A

AB: Shaped and self-supporting stratiform laminates, such as inner door panels for automobiles, are produced from a thermoplastic substrate and a flexible sheet material in a one-stroke molding, laminating, and cutting operation; laminated products obtained have protruding free edge portions of the flexible coating sheet so that cut edge portions of substrate can be covered subsequently with the protruding free portions.

Apparatus for producing such laminates is a molding press having two molding plates, each of which includes one component of a pair of cutting means; the other two components of the pair of cutting means are provided by a generally annular element that is movable relative to the molding plates; the annular element includes a surface for cooperation with a peripheral knife around the surface of the upper molding plate to form one cutting means, and a cutting edge for cooperation with a shearing edge of the lower molding plate to form the second cutting means.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Search](#) | [Print](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Desc](#)

[Clear](#)

[Generate Collection](#)

[Print](#)

[Fwd Refs](#)

[Bkwd Refs](#)

[Generate OACS](#)

Terms

Documents

L5 and polymer

35

Display Format:

[Change Format](#)

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

## Hit List

[First Hit](#) [Clear](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#) [Fwd Refs](#) [Bkwd Refs](#)  
[Generate GACS](#)

### Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 35 returned.

11. Document ID: US 20040192794 A1

AB: Compositions and processes for preparing extrudable powder blends containing at least one vinyl chloride resin and a cellulosic material are provided. More specifically, compositions and processes for preparing extrudable free-flowing powder blends containing PVC and wood flour (WF) are also provided for preparing foamed or nonfoamed extrudates. The processes provided herein incorporate components which may contain up to a total of 25 weight percent water. Processes for preparing foamed extrudates are also provided wherein a cooling fluid is used to increase the expansion ratio of the foam. Finally provided are composites having an extrudable thermoplastic substrate and at least one capstock layer disposed thereon containing a PVC/WF composition.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUMC](#) | [Draw Des](#)

12. Document ID: US 20040024102 A1

AB: Articles, including films, coatings and laminates, are produced from certain sulfonated aliphatic-aromatic polyetherester compositions, which have an optimized combination of fast biodegradation rates and enhanced thermal properties when compared to the sulfonated aliphatic-aromatic polyetherester compositions of the art. The articles may be further processed to form useful shaped articles, such as sheets, thermoformed containers, and coatings that can be applied to, for example, films or other substrates. The disclosed polyetheresters are based on copolyesters produced from a mixture containing aromatic dicarboxylic acids, aliphatic dicarboxylic acids, poly(alkylene ether) glycols, glycols, and components containing alkali metal or alkaline earth metal sulfo groups.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUMC](#) | [Draw Des](#)

13. Document ID: US 20040013853 A1

AB: Non-slip covering sheet (1) for covering surfaces overlaid with fabric that on its lower surface (4) to be connected with the fabric overlying the surface to be covered, on the entire surface or on its one or more parts, has antislip protrusions (5) for the antislip engagement with the free fibres of the fabric overlying the surface to be covered,

and its antislip protrusions (5) are constituted by suitably rigid and strong roughening particles (7, 5) fixed with a random orientation to its lower surface (4) and at least some of the antislip protrusions (5) are such that their height is between 40 microns and 3000 microns and their perpendicular projection to the lower surface (4) is bigger than their section with the lower surface (4). The non-slip covering sheet (1) is wound up in a reel (2) around a winding core (16) and/or has a size smaller than or equal to 20 square metres.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KIMC](#) | [Draw Des](#)

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14. Document ID: US 20030226328 A1

AB: A door member comprising a frame having a first side and a second side, opposite the first side, a core positioned within the frame, and a molded skin attached to the first side of the frame. The skin is prepared from a molding compound which, when molded, has a shrinkage of between about -0.0003 to about +0.0015. The molding compound comprises a resin system comprising a curable polyester resin, a co-curable unsaturated monomer, and at least two low profile additives. The molding compound also comprises at least about 30 percent by weight, based on the weight of the molding compound, of filler material, and fibrous reinforcement in an amount of less than about 35 weight percent, based on the weight of the molding compound.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KIMC](#) | [Draw Des](#)

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15. Document ID: US 20030021915 A1

AB: Cellulose-polymer composites characterized by the cellulose component being thoroughly encapsulated by the polymer component, varying density which allows high strength over a wide range of temperatures and generally low weight are provided. Composites may be extruded or coextruded into a variety of products including wood-like decking materials with natural wood coloring and texture. Processes related to the manufacture of the composites are also provided.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KIMC](#) | [Draw Des](#)

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16. Document ID: US 20020054990 A1

AB: Improved polyurethane containing systems and articles, and process for making the same.

<a href="#">Full</a>	<a href="#">Title</a>	<a href="#">Citation</a>	<a href="#">Front</a>	<a href="#">Review</a>	<a href="#">Classification</a>	<a href="#">Date</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Sequences</a>	<a href="#">Attachments</a>	<a href="#">Claims</a>	<a href="#">KUMC</a>	<a href="#">Drawn Des</a>
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17. Document ID: US 20020054989 A1

AB: Improved polyurethane containing systems and articles, and process for making the same.

<a href="#">Full</a>	<a href="#">Title</a>	<a href="#">Citation</a>	<a href="#">Front</a>	<a href="#">Review</a>	<a href="#">Classification</a>	<a href="#">Date</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Sequences</a>	<a href="#">Attachments</a>	<a href="#">Claims</a>	<a href="#">KUMC</a>	<a href="#">Drawn Des</a>
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18. Document ID: US 6952903 B2

AB: A door member comprising a frame having a first side and a second side, opposite the first side, a core positioned within the frame, and a molded skin attached to the first side of the frame. The skin is prepared from a molding compound which, when molded, has a shrinkage of between about -0.0003 to about +0.0015. The molding compound comprises a resin system comprising a curable polyester resin, a co-curable unsaturated monomer, and at least two low profile additives. The molding compound also comprises at least about 30 percent by weight, based on the weight of the molding compound, of filler material, and fibrous reinforcement in an amount of less than about 35 weight percent, based on the weight of the molding compound.

<a href="#">Full</a>	<a href="#">Title</a>	<a href="#">Citation</a>	<a href="#">Front</a>	<a href="#">Review</a>	<a href="#">Classification</a>	<a href="#">Date</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Sequences</a>	<a href="#">Attachments</a>	<a href="#">Claims</a>	<a href="#">KUMC</a>	<a href="#">Drawn Des</a>
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19. Document ID: US 6787245 B1

AB: Sulfonated aliphatic-aromatic copolyesters are provided. The copolyesters are produced from a mixture of aromatic dicarboxylic acids, aliphatic dicarboxylic acids, ethylene glycol, other glycols, and components containing alkali metal or alkaline earth metal sulfo groups, such as a metal 5-sulfoisophthalic acid derivative. The copolyesters have lower sulfonation than known sulfonated polyesters, and provide advantageous thermal properties for some end uses. The sulfonated aliphatic-aromatic copolyesters are useful in forming coatings or films on various substrates, and in packaging. Some compositions comprising the sulfonated aliphatic-aromatic copolyesters are biodegradable, as are some of the sulfonated aromatic-aromatic copolyesters.

<a href="#">Full</a>	<a href="#">Title</a>	<a href="#">Citation</a>	<a href="#">Front</a>	<a href="#">Review</a>	<a href="#">Classification</a>	<a href="#">Date</a>	<a href="#">Reference</a>	<a href="#">Sequences</a>	<a href="#">Attachments</a>	<a href="#">Claims</a>	<a href="#">KUMC</a>	<a href="#">Drawn Des</a>
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20. Document ID: US 6784230 B1

AB: Compositions and processes for preparing extrudable powder blends containing at least one vinyl chloride resin and a cellulosic

material are provided. More specifically, compositions and processes for preparing extrudable free-flowing powder blends containing PVC and wood flour (WF) are also provided for preparing foamed or nonfoamed extrudates. The processes provided herein incorporate components which may contain up to a total of 25 weight percent water. Processes for preparing foamed extrudates are also provided wherein a cooling fluid is used to increase the expansion ratio of the foam. Finally provided are composites having an extrudable thermoplastic substrate and at least one capstock layer disposed thereon containing a PVC/WF composition.

[Full] [Title] [Creation] [Front] [Review] [Classification] [Date] [Reference] [ ] [ ] [Claims] [KINIC] [Drawn Des]

[Clear] [Generate Collection] [Print] [Fwd Refs] [Bkwd Refs] [Generate GACS]

Terms	Documents
L5 and polymer	35

Display Format: [AB] [Change Format]

[Previous Page](#)    [Next Page](#)    [Go to Doc#](#)

## Hit List

[First Hit](#) [Clear](#) [Generate Collection](#) [Print](#) [Fwd Refs](#) [Bkwd Refs](#)  
[Generate GACS](#)

### Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 35 returned.

1. Document ID: US 20060009609 A1

AB: Sulfonated aromatic copolyesters and articles made therefrom, and processes for producing the sulfonated aromatic copolyesters and articles are provided. Articles that can be made from the sulfonated aromatic copolyesters include films, coatings and laminates. Some of the compositions and articles are biocompostable. The films can further be used to form shaped articles such as sheets, food packaging such as sandwich wraps, thermoformed containers, and coatings for, for example, films and other substrates. The sulfonated aromatic copolyesters contain a hydroxyalkanoic acid component.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

2. Document ID: US 20060005480 A1

AB: A door member comprising a frame having a first side and a second side, opposite the first side, a core positioned within the frame, and a molded skin attached to the first side of the frame. The skin is prepared from a molding compound which, when molded, has a shrinkage of between about -0.0003 to about +0.0015. The molding compound comprises a resin system comprising a curable polyester resin, a co-curable unsaturated monomer, and at least two low profile additives. The molding compound also comprises at least about 30 percent by weight, based on the weight of the molding compound, of filler material, and fibrous reinforcement in an amount of less than about 35 weight percent, based on the weight of the molding compound.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KWMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

3. Document ID: US 20050106965 A1

AB: A multilayer structure comprising

(A) a fabric and

(B) a polymeric layer comprising a substantially random interpolymer comprising in polymerized form i) one or more .alpha.-olefin monomers and ii) one or more vinyl or vinylidene aromatic monomers and/or one or more sterically hindered aliphatic or cycloaliphatic vinyl or vinylidene

monomers, and optionally iii) other polymerizable ethylenically unsaturated monomer(s); layer (B) being free from a substantial amount of tackifier.

The multilayer structure has desirable haptics and surprisingly good drape properties. It is useful in many applications, for example as water-impermeable clothes, tablecloths, tents, water-impermeable covers, curtains, artificial leather or upholstery.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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4. Document ID: US 20050106406 A1

AB: Composite coated wood products, and methods to produce such products, are described by embodiments of the invention. Composite layers may comprise polymer and fillers, such as organic fillers and inorganic fillers. The composite layers may also be foamed in some embodiments of the invention. Such composite coated wood products may be structural or non-structural pieces that may provide safe, economical, easy to manufacture construction products that may be utilized with wood composites, and other plastic composites. Such products may also promote uniformity of appearance in objects constructed with the composite coated wood products in a variety of applications.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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5. Document ID: US 20050101700 A1

AB: The present invention relates to a composition, which can be referred to as a biopolymer, including fermentation solid and thermoactive material. The present invention also includes methods of making the biopolymer, which can include compounding fermentation solid and thermoactive material. The present biopolymer can be formed into an article of manufacture.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KOMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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6. Document ID: US 20050075423 A1

AB: The present invention relates generally to structures formed from a biopolymer. The present invention more particularly relates to biopolymer structures and components formed from fermentation solids and thermoactive materials, including a column and rail system and the component parts of this system.

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[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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7. Document ID: US 20050058822 A1

AB: The invention relates to thermoplastic matrices reinforced with a mixture of natural and synthetic fibers.

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[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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8. Document ID: US 20050019545 A1

AB: Structures can be formed from a composition, which can be referred to as a biopolymer, that includes fermentation solids and thermoactive material. Methods of making biopolymer products include for example extruding, injection molding, or compounding fermentation solid and thermoactive material. Structures formed from biopolymer can include lumber replacements, window components, door components, siding assemblies, and other structures.

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[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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9. Document ID: US 20040266933 A1

AB: The invention relates to plastics that comprise a polymer resin and a mineralized (i.e., de-metallized) ash as a filler. The mineralized ash-filled plastics exhibit improved rheological and physical properties, relative to plastics made using other fillers. The plastics can contain a variety of other fillers and additives. The invention further relates to methods of making and using the plastics.

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[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KUMC](#) | [Drawn Des](#)

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10. Document ID: US 20040234595 A1

AB: A binder, a composition, a product and a kit, as well as a process for preparing the binder and composition, are directed to a composition useful as an inorganic phosphate binder, which binder is characterized as having calcium silicate sites which are connected the one with the other by alumina-silica phosphate bonds, and a filler.

[Full](#) | [Title](#) | [Citation](#) | [Front](#) | [Review](#) | [Classification](#) | [Date](#) | [Reference](#) | [Sequences](#) | [Attachments](#) | [Claims](#) | [KMC](#) | [Drawn Desc](#)

[Clear](#)

[Generate Collection](#)

[Print](#)

[Fwd Refs](#)

[Bkwd Refs](#)

[Generate CACS](#)

Terms

Documents

L5 and polymer

35

**Display Format:**

AB

[Change Format](#)

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)